Abstract

A separator for a lead-acid battery enabling the lead acid battery to infallibly have a predetermined capacity after the initial charging and a prolonged service life by limiting the maximum quantity of reducing substance liberated or produced from the separator at or below a given level.

The separator for a lead-acid battery comprising a porous membrane made mainly from a polyolefin resin, an inorganic powder and a mineral oil and containing a surface active agent as an auxiliary material, characterized in that the amount of any reducing substance liberated or eluted after 24 hours of electrolysis carried out at about 25°C with a direct current of 1.2 A by using an electrolytic cell composed of the porous membrane, a positive electrode, a negative electrode and diluted sulfuric acid is 1.0 ml or less per 100 cm^2 when calculated from the consumption of a (1/100)N potassium permanganate solution per 100 cm^2 of the porous membrane.